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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivated brevity, directness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

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## The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. O. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
C. C. ALLEN, Vice Pres. and Business Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XVI.....No. 6

## TWELVE PAGES.

To Advertisers.  
The Times counting-room is open daily until 10 o'clock p.m.

The Times can be found on sale at the following places:

San Francisco—Occidental Hotel Newsstand.  
Seattle, W. T.—International News Depot,  
corner Main and Commercial streets,  
Kansas City—B. Glick, No. 21 East Fifth street.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Bros.

HELP FOR THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Contributions received by THE TIMES for the relief of the flood sufferers in Pennsylvania:

Dr. Steinhardt.....	\$ 2.50
G. Brein.....	1.00
J. A. Jackson.....	1.00
Cash.....	50
Employés of the J. M. Griffin Co. (by T. E. Nichol, secretary).....	25.00
Previously reported.....	181.00
Total.....	\$211.00

HELP FOR THE SEATTLE FIRE SUFFERERS.

Contributions received by THE TIMES for the relief of the fire sufferers in Seattle:

Dr. Steinhardt.....	\$2.50
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PRESIDENT HARRISON will not talk politics on Sundays.

The President will spend part of the summer in Maine.

The probability of an extra session of Congress is growing less.

The Atlanta Constitution is pleased to remark that there is no need for so much lawlessness in the Southwest.

THE NEW YORK WORLD is already agitating the question of the Croton dam as a menace to the country below.

NEW YORK has placed 6000 miles of wire underground since New Year's. Let other cities follow the good example.

THE TWO CAUSES celebres of Tascott and Crouin have not added much luster to the reputation of Chicago detectives.

ALL THE ready money in the world would only buy about one-third of the world's railroads. How this must worry Gould!

THE Ohio State Journal is of opinion that prohibition is not likely ever again to secure a majority in any State of the Union.

THESE are scarcely a city of any importance in the United States that does not number relatives of some of its citizens among the Johnstown victims.

THE new cable track turns several sharp corners. Conductors should be careful to ring distinctly before they reach the corners, in order to avoid the danger of collisions.

MATAFA is to have a brand-new whale boat from the United States, built specially for him, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by him to the shipwrecked sailors at Apia.

COFFINS are now being made, of fine woods with silver trimmings, to cost as much as \$2000 apiece. This would seem to be almost a criminal extravagance as long as we have so many poor with us.

ALABAMA is much aroused on the subject of cotton factories. Some of the most prominent manufacturers of Great Britain are said to be prospecting the South, with the intention of moving their mills to the cotton fields.

THE Missouri "Grain Option Bill," recently approved by the Governor, prohibits all dealing in grain options, unless the dealers actually own the grain that is the subject of the transaction. A good hit at an aristocratic and reprehensible form of gambling.

A SECRET union has been formed in New York, antagonistic to other unions of the same trade—the machine woodworkers. The new union believes that the eight-hour work-day agitation is driving trade from that city, and therefore advocates longer hours and good pay. When trades unions begin to fight among themselves, the settlement of social questions is going to be further complicated.

## A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

The opening of the Los Angeles Cable Railroad system, yesterday, was a decided success. Apart from the convenience and advantages which this improvement offers to residents, and its beneficial effect on suburban property, the news, which will be widely disseminated, of the investment of so large an amount of capital in Los Angeles by outsiders, cannot fail to raise our credit and increase confidence in our resources abroad.

It is no small thing for a number of long-headed Chicago capitalists, after thorough investigation, to undertake the construction in this city of over twenty miles of cable road, which will cost about \$2,000,000. It may be asserted that this work was decided upon at a time when business in Los Angeles was more buoyant than it is at present. This is true, in regard to the original investment, but the force of the argument disappears altogether, in view of the extensions decided upon only a few weeks ago, which nearly double the magnitude of the original enterprise.

It would scarcely be possible to furnish a more thorough refutation of the calumnies which are circulated by envious journals regarding the present condition of Los Angeles than is afforded by this recently decided increase in what was already a very great undertaking. Eastern journals are welcome to continue to refer to this city as a "bustled community" as long as western capitalists come to invest their millions with us.

While rendering full credit to President Holmes, Vice-President Robinson, Chief Engineer Wright and their associates for the good work they have finished, it would be unjust to conclude this reference to a most important improvement without recognition of the services rendered by the Hon. J. F. Crank and Mr. Herman Silver and their early associates in bringing to a successful issue the difficult and often discouraging negotiations which led to the building of the road. These gentlemen labored zealously and perseveringly to accomplish what they had set their hearts on, and it must give them great satisfaction to see the fruit of their labors, even though the consummation of the enterprise be immediately due to other hands.

## WHICH IS TRUE?

It would seem to be one of the easiest of things to ascertain the effect of prohibition in a State, yet, in point of fact, it is most difficult. Take Kansas, for instance. Prohibition advocates claim, absolutely and unreservedly, that the results of prohibition in that State have been great; that progress has doubled; that crime is less; that beggary and want are almost unknown; that a drunken man is never to be seen on the streets. But the sale of *ALL* FIREARMS on the other side of Figueroa Street in Kansas is a dead letter. BUSINESS law in Kansas is a dead letter. The independent man is compelled to pay exorbitant prices for the poorest of liquor; that there is no room for the sale of *ALL* FIREARMS on the other side of Figueroa Street in Kansas is a dead letter.

THE importance of the dairy industry may be judged of from the fact that the sale of *ALL* FIREARMS on the other side of Figueroa Street in Kansas is a dead letter.

CRATE, FIREARMS, CREDIT.



# THE PANTHEON AMPHITHEATER!

Washington Street, Near Main.

SUNDAY NEXT.

JUNE 16th.

SUNDAY NEXT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAMME OF EXCITING EVENTS!

## A MOUNTED SWORD COMBAT FOR A SPECIAL PURSE!

CAPTAIN C. WIEDEMANN OF SAN DIEGO (CHALLENGER), VS. BARON ARNO VON FEILITZSCH.

WRESTLING ON HORSEBACK (A SPECIAL PURSE). ATHLETIC SPORTS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

ALL ENTRIES CLOSE AT THE PANTHEON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th.

Admission: Adults, 50c; Children, 25c.

No Extra Charge of Any Kind.

Comfort of Ladies and

Special Provision for the Children. Seats for All.

Doors Open 1 p.m.; first signal, 2:30.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

ITS LEGAL STATUS ARGUED IN COURT YESTERDAY.

Judge Chapman's Four-hours' Argument—Weighty Questions of Law and Constitutionality Submitted to the Superior Court in Banc—Judge Hutton for the Defense.

The question of the legality of the creation of the new county of Orange is now being tested before the Superior Court of Los Angeles county. A hearing began yesterday morning in Department No. 5, the court sitting in banc upon the quo warranto proceedings brought by the People of the State of California ex rel J. A. Graves vs. W. M. McFadden, A. B. Caswell, J. W. Turner, John H. Kellum and R. G. Wickham, the commissioners by whose acts the county has been formed.

The courtroom was crowded with residents of the new county and lawyers, the latter taking almost as much interest in the case as those more directly interested, owing to the nice legal points involved. Judges Cheney, Van Dyke, McKinley, Wade, Shaw and Clark, the full court, were present.

The hearing came up on the demurrer of the defendants to the complaint, and the day was occupied with arguments by Mr. Chapman and Judge Hutton. The question in the case is whether the commissioners by their acts have exercised official powers. They are to exercise the powers of supervisors in certain cases.

Mr. Chapman went on to argue that he thought the authorities he had quoted showed that the people could question the validity of their own acts. In regard to the unconstitutionality of the Code of Civil Procedure itself, in quo warranto proceedings, he said that it could not be decided without an authority, but the court having assumed its validity seemed a strong proof of its constitutionality.

He then argued that the act did not give the authority to the commissioners to delegate to the sectors.

The plaintiffs, in their complaint, demand that the defendants be declared not entitled to their offices, and be ousted therefrom. The complaint also alleges that J. A. Graves is a citizen of the United States, and resident and taxpayer of Los Angeles county. It relates the provisions of the act creating the new county, and claims

some that the Legislature, for the benefit of the new county, has delegated the legislative powers which, by the Constitution, are vested in the Legislature; that the act is a local and special law, when a general law can be made applicable; that it is in violation of the Constitution providing that the Legislature shall establish a system of county government which shall be uniform throughout the State; and of the provision that requires the Legislature to provide by general and uniform laws for the election or appointment of boards of supervisors, sheriffs, county clerks and county officers, prescribe their duties, fix the term of office and regulate their compensation; that it is a violation of the constitutional provision prohibiting the Legislature from creating corporations for municipal purposes by special laws; that it embraces more than one subject; that the Governor was empowered to appoint five commissioners to perfect the organization of the county, and they have acted in the manner prescribed, and are now unlawfully exercising their office; that the act is unconstitutional and void, and confers no authority on the commissioners whatever, and if the county be organized, the amount of property in Los Angeles county will be greatly reduced, and taxation largely increased and the relator be compelled to pay a greater amount of taxes than he otherwise would.

Judge Hutton addressed the Court and said that he had filed a demurrer to the complaint, but there is one allegation in the amended complaint that the new county contains less than 5000 inhabitants. He did not think it necessary to argue his demurrer if the allegation remained in the complaint.

Mr. Chapman said that he was perfectly willing to argue the matter, if counsel had no objection, by adding that the new county had less than 5000 population by the census of 1880. This was agreed to, and the amendment was inserted.

The Court asked counsel how the argument was to be made, and Judge Chapman stated that he had no objection to opening, if counsel would state the points he would be expected to meet. Judge Hutton then set forth, briefly, after reading the complaint, the points he would discuss. They included a number of propositions combatting the allegations of the complaint, holding that it is ambiguous and uncertain; that the quo warranto proceedings are not the proper mode of procedure in the case; that the People are the real plaintiffs, and cannot question the validity of their own acts; that the provisions of the Code themselves relative to quo warranto proceedings are unconstitutional; that the writ cannot be used to test the validity of a legislative act.

After the statement by Judge Hutton, Mr. Chapman began his argument, which occupied four hours in delivery. He started out by discussing the propriety of the quo warranto proceedings in the case, and the constitutionality of the provisions relative thereto by the Legislature, contending that it is the remedy in this case, but that the question of the constitutionality of the procedure is a new point, in which no decisions have been rendered and there are no precedents. He regarded the objections raised by counsel as altogether technical.

The first question to be referred to, he said, is that the sole ground of argument against the writ is founded on a provision of the statutes that there must be an office before there can be proceedings against an officer.

But the Legislature had provided for the appointment of the commissioners.

Their duties were purely official, and they were to exercise all the duties of commissioners. They were to order

an election after the act providing for the new county became of force. Somebody under their acts must be elected and enter on the discharge of their duties. All the consequences of the formation of a county followed their acts, and the question of the legality of their acts cannot be tested in a test-case. But a test case in this instance could not be brought collaterally now. Before there could be a judgment of a court on the acts of the officials to be elected there must be a court in the county of Orange. To say that there can be no remedy except people wait until the machinery is all in motion and a sheriff, for instance, has levied on and sold property in the new county is to argue lameness in the law.

Mr. Chapman quoted from "High on Extraordinary Remedies," and referred to the seeming conflict on the cases in which the writ of quo warranto will lie, but contended that it is the remedy in just such a case, especially where there is a question as to the scope of chancery procedure in the State. He held that the Supreme Court had decided that the writ of quo warranto is proper in such cases as this, where a private party has no other way to test the validity of the act except at great loss. The plaintiff in this case, he claimed, is entitled to be heard.

The next point is in regard to the defendants being officers. The act does not state the exact number of months their term of office is to last, but it does provide that at a certain stage of the proceedings their functions cease, and they certainly exercised official powers. They are to exercise the powers of supervisors in certain cases.

Mr. Chapman went on to argue that he thought the authorities he had quoted showed that the people could question the validity of their own acts. In regard to the unconstitutionality of the Code of Civil Procedure itself, in quo warranto proceedings, he said that it could not be decided without an authority, but the court having assumed its validity seemed a strong proof of its constitutionality.

He then argued that the act did not necessary that any of the allegations should be specified, and believed a more valid objection to the complaint would have been to strike out what was not material.

Passing to the act itself Mr. Chapman argued at length that the Legislature could not delegate its functions as it had done.

He admitted that it could where expressly provided. They virtually said to the people of the new county: "If you think it expedient, we think it expedient." He claimed that the decision of the Supreme Court, in ex parte Hall, had swept away such reasoning.

The intention of the Legislature, in the act creating Orange county, was that it should not take effect immediately, and might not at all, unless two-thirds of the people said so. He contended that it was a special act, and violated every provision relative to special acts, especially where there is a general law for county government. On the basis of classification had been adopted for the counties throughout the State, and in this special act a mere arbitrary classification had been made. He held that it is not in conformity to the uniform system of consolidation of county officers by the act of 1888, and that it embraces more than one subject contrary to the provisions of the Constitution; that the act provides for change of venue of cases from Orange county, which the Constitution directly prohibits such an act to provide.

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## BUSINESS.

By Telegraph to the Times.  
Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Money on call easy with no loans.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@3½%. Sterling exchange, dull but steady at 4.81½ for 60-day bills, 4.89 for demand.

Government bonds, dull but barely steady. NEW YORK, June 8.—The stock market was dull today, and while showing some strength at the first, afterward became weak in all its departments, and the result of the trading was to leave almost everything on the list fractionally lower than last evening.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

U. S. 4s.....129 Northern Pacific 20½  
U. S. 4s.....129 P. P. Preferred 60½  
U. S. 4½s.....106½ Northwestern.....113½  
U. S. 4½s.....106½ N. Y. Central.....108½  
Pacific 6s.....18½ Oregon Imp.....53½  
American Ex.....15 Oregon.....98  
Canadian Pacific.....14½ Trans. Ontario 13½  
Central Pacific.....14½ Mexican.....10½  
C. & B. & Q. 103½ Reading.....45½  
Del. & Lack. 14½ Rock Island.....98½  
Denver & Rio G. 17½ St. Paul & Om. 35½  
Erie.....21½ St. Paul.....28½  
Twin Pacific.....7½ Texas Pacific.....62½  
Lake Shore.....105½ Union Pacific.....73½  
Lau. & Nash.....70½ U. S. Express.....91  
Mich. Central.....90½ Wells-Fargo Ex. 12  
Missouri Pacific.....5½ Western Ex. 87½

\*Registered. \*Coupon.

## MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 8.  
Aspen.....12 00 Horn Silver.....1 00  
Amador.....1 00 Iron Silver.....1 80  
Belcher.....3 70 Mexican.....3 40  
Belle & Belcher.....2 00 Mono.....1 20  
Bodie.....1 40 Mono.....1 20  
Chollar.....1 90 N. B. Isle.....1 00  
Crown Point.....3 40 Ontario.....34 00  
Con. Cal. & Va 7 62½ Plymouth.....10 12½  
Commonw'th 4 50 Savage.....2 20  
Desoto.....4 50 Sierra Nevada.....1 00  
Dusky.....2 00 Standard.....1 00  
El Cristo.....1 50 Sullivan Con. 1 15  
Gould & C. 2 85 Union Con. 3 38  
Hale and Nor. 3 75 Yellow Jacket 3 60

## SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.  
Best & Belch. 2 00 Potosi.....2 00  
Chollar.....2 00 Ophir.....1 35  
Dusky.....2 75 Sage.....1 75  
Grind & Curry 2 00 Sierra Nevada 2 40  
Hale & Nor. 3 80 Union Con. 3 40  
Peerless.....50 Yellow Jacket 3 60

## Silver Bars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Silver bars, 92½@93½ per ounce.

## Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, June 8.—Closing prices: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe first 7; 17½; do, land grant, 7½; do, railroad bonds, 44½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 10½; Mexican Central, 14½; do, bond scrip, 10½; do, first mortgage bonds, 64½; San Diego Land Company, 23.

## Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Wheat: Firm; buyer 1889, 1.83½; Barley: Quiet; San Francisco, 1.80½; San Joaquin, 1.80½; San Francisco, June 8.—Wheat: Firm; buyer 1889, 1.83½; Barley: Quiet; buyer 1888, 1.83½; Corn: Large yellow, 1.10; small yellow, 1.17½; white, 1.07½; Chicago, June 8.—Wheat: Lower, scrip, 75¢; July, 76½; Aug., 77½; Corn: scrip, 75¢; July, 76½; Aug., 77½; Oats: Steady; cash, 22½¢; July, 22 7½¢; September, 22½¢; Rye: Firm at 33¢. Barley: Nominal.

## New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Coffee: Options dull; sales, 4500 bushels; July, 15.50; August, 16.50; spot Rio, dull and easier; fair car-18½¢. Hop: Firm but quiet. Copper: Bad. Tin: Nominal and nothing doing.

## Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Cattle: Receipts, 2000; market steady; beefs, 4.00@4.60; steers, 3.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, 3.40@3.80; Texas cattle, 2.70@3.30. Hogs: Receipts, 1000; market steady.

## Petroleum.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The petroleum market: Consolidated Exchange, opening, 83½; highest, 88½; lowest, 82½; closing, 84½. Standard Oil, 83½; Gulf, 83½; highest, 89½; lowest, 82½; closing, 88½. Total sales, 72,000 barrels.

## Bulk Meats.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Bulk meats: Shoulders, 6.12@6.35; short clear, 6.12@6.25; short ribs, 5.95@6.30.

## Pork.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Pork: Steady; cash, 11.75@12.10.

## Lard.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Lard: Steady; cash, 6.62½; July, 6.70.

## Whisky.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Whisky: 1.02.

## The Los Angeles Markets.

POTATOES—New, all varieties, 55¢. EGGS—Fresh, fresh quoted at 10@20¢. LIVER—Pork, 10¢; oil, per roll, 30@35¢; choice rolls, 30@35¢; do, 25¢; fresh, 15¢. POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz, 6.00; old roosters, per doz, 5.00; young roosters, per doz, 5.50@6.50; broilers, large, per doz, 4.00; small, 3.50; broilers, small, 2.50; turkeys, per doz, 12.00; duck, per doz, 6.00; old ducks, small, per doz, 4.00@5.00.

CHINESE—Eastern, 12½@13½; large California, 9@10; small, 11; 1½; small, 1-1½ hand, 12¢.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 90¢@1.00; Peerless, 1.00; Oregon, 1.15; new potatoes, 90¢@1.10; sweet potatoes, yellow, 1.00.

HONEY—All grades of extracted, 4@6¢ per pound; comb, 11@12¢.

BEESWAX—Per lb, 17@18.

PROVISIONS—Breakfast bacon, caned, without, 18¢; light, 17¢; clear, 14½¢; clear, medium, 12¢; medium, 10¢; heavy bacon, 11¢; shoulders, 6¢.

HAMS—Eastern sugar cured, 13½; Lily brand, 14½; Our Taste, 16.

BEAN & DRIED PEAS—Lily, No. 1, 2.00@2.05; bay beans, 1.00; Lima, 5.00; navy, small, 3.25@2.50; black-eyed, 3.00@2.40; vandas, 3.50@3.80; green field peas, 2.20; lentils, 5.00@5.50; red Spanish, 2.75@2.90.

LARD—40-lb. tins, 11c; 30-lb. pails, 11½c; 6-lb. pails, 11½c; 10-lb. pails, 11c.

PILES—Treats without the taste of dentition from business; also all other diseases of the rectum. Cure guaranteed.

C. ERICKSON, M.D.—Graduate and Fellow in Medicine, Harvard College; Assistant in 1870 to N. Schneider, Professor of Anatomy in Cleveland College; to corner Main and Seventh streets, Roberts block, Los Angeles, Cal. References given. Consultation free. Send or pamphlet. Office 122½ Main, 1st floor. Store, 405 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

per box, 1.75@2.00; two-crown, do, 1.65; Sultana, seedless, do, 1.85; three-crown loose Muscatels, do, 1.75; two-crown loose Muscatels, 1.50.

WOOI—Spring clip per lb, 7@8¢; fall clip, 6@6¢.

## Real-estate Transfers.

Reported by the Abstract and Title Insur-

[Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.]

SATURDAY, June 8, 1889.

CONVEYANCES.

Kaspere Cohn and S. J. Matthes to H. Z. Osborne: Lots 61 and 62, O. J. Matthes' tract, \$3000.

Alcey J. Blank to Asbury McCune and Alice J. McCune: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 70 feet E. side of lot 10, block 13, all in Compton, \$2000.

W. Bradbury to R. S. Bassett: George Reeves and Mary A. Reeves: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 70 feet E. side of lot 10, block 13, all in Compton, \$2000.

Charles French to Mrs. Mary B. Mertz: Mrs. Nettie L. Mertz, Mrs. A. M. Morse and Mrs. Mary A. Beedy: 9.18 acres in lot 31, N. E. corner of block 18, Pomona, \$3000.

W. M. Pierson to Deborah C. Pierson: Lots 6 and 7, block B, W. G. Benedict's subdivision of Daniel Holliday tract, Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, \$1050.

Richard Young to W. Henry Gray: Richard Young, 100½, Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, \$3000.

Frank S. Elder to M. W. Metaker: Lots 17 and 18, block 1, Elder, Pierce & Lindley's addition, Whittier, \$3000.

Thomas Nelmes to James A. Gates: 5 acres in Division D (marked Craft), San Pedro, \$1000. Orange Grove Association lands, \$3000.

W. P. Wade to Miss Maggie K. Scott: 116 feet from W. P. Wade's subdivision of lot 10, block 13, San Pedro, \$3000.

W. G. Watson to Miss Maggie K. Scott: 116 feet from W. P. Wade's subdivision of lot 10, block 13, San Pedro, \$3000.

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EIGHTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents.  
By the Week. 3 Cents.

Real Estate.

## 12,000 ACRES!

10 Miles Northwest of Los Angeles, on

### Main Line Southern Pacific R.R., SITUATED IN THE San Fernando Valley.

\$35 TO \$165 PER ACRE.

### TERMS: ONE-FOURTH CASH, Balance 1, 2 & 3 Years.

Deferred Payments Bear Interest at 7% Per Annum.

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TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Over 4300 acres have been sold since February, 1, 1888.

The soil is a deep, rich, sandy loam, very easy to cultivate.

An inexhaustible supply of water.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Fruites, Figs, Plums, Cherries, Persimmons, Raisins and Table Grapes, Loquats, Quinces, Apricots, Olives, English Walnuts, Chestnuts and Peanuts, as well as Grain and Vegetables of all kinds, grow to the highest degree of perfection WITHOUT IRRIGATION.

Mr. Milton Thomas and Mr. B. M. Town of this city, and Mr. Byron O. Clark of Pasadena, Cal., the well-known and experienced nurserymen, have purchased large tracts of these lands and planted them to orchards. They regard them as the very best lands in Los Angeles county for the cultivation of deciduous fruits, Olives and English Walnuts, and owing to their near proximity to Los Angeles City, the cheapest lands in Southern California at the price they are now offered.

Purchasers can make arrangements at the office of this company to have their lands planted in fruits and vines of their own selection, and care for them until they are ready for market. Apply to

### LANKERSHIM Ranch, Land & Water Co., 44 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BURCH & BOAL,  
3 S. Fort St., Los Angeles. 44 N. Spring St., Los Angeles

Cloaks, Suits, Etc.

### Parisian Cloth and Suit Co. NO. 119 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

#### THIS WEEK:

All Wool Mohair Dusters, \$2.50.

Lawn Suits, Tucked Skirts, \$2.25.

Imported Gingham Suits, \$4.50.

All Wool Cashmere Shawls, Full Size, Blue and Red, 95c.

All Wool Cashmere Shawls, Embroidered, All Colors, 65c.

All Over Beaded Wraps, \$8.50.

THESE GOODS ARE QUOTED AT ONE-HALF VALUE.

Unclassified.



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF THE  
Hartman Manufacturing Co.'s

### Patent Steel Picket Fencing

For the LAWN, YARD AND GARDEN. CALL AND SEE IT.

Harper & Reynolds Co.,

48 & 50 NORTH MAIN ST.

Dats. Underwear, Etc.



WE TOLD YOU last week that, rather than run the risk of finding ourselves overstocked, we would inaugurate a clearing sale this early in the season.

Thousands that know us as the leaders in correct styles and low prices took advantage of our extraordinary offer during the past week, and we were kept busy.

We have fully determined to apply the weeding-outprocess at a time when low prices will do you most good, and continue the sale for another week.

### SIEGEL, THE HATTER,

AND

### MEN'S FURNISHER, UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

The Coulter Dry Goods House.

### THE COULTER

### Dry Goods House.

### BLACK SILK SALE!

#### SPECIAL PRICES:

19-in. Black American Gros Grain Silk at	.75;	worth	.90
19-in. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk at	: .90;	worth	\$1.25
21-in. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk at	: \$1.25;	worth	1.50
20-in. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk at	: 1.35;	worth	1.75
21-in. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk at	: 1.50;	worth	2.00
22-in. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk at	: 1.75;	worth	2.15
20-in. Black Failing Silk at	: .75;	worth	1.00
20-in. Black Veloutine Silk at	: 1.00;	worth	2.00
22-in. Black Veloutine Silk at	: 2.00;	worth	2.50
19-in. Black Satin Rhadames Silk at	: .75;	worth	1.00
20-in. Black Satin Rhadames Silk at	: .90;	worth	1.25
22-in. Black Satin Rhadames Silk at	: 1.35;	worth	1.65
25-in. Black Satin Rhadames Silk at	: 1.75;	worth	2.15
20-in. Black Bengaline Silk at	: 1.50;	worth	2.00
22-in. Black Bengaline Silk at	: 2.00;	worth	2.75
24-in. Black Satin Luxor Silk at	: 2.50;	worth	3.00

#### EXTRA SPECIAL!

500 Yards Lyons Black Gros Grain Silk,  
24 INCHES WIDE, WORTH \$1.75.

Sold at \$1.15 Per Yard.

Fancy Drapery Net, 48 Inches Wide,  
IN HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Prices, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 & \$5 Per Yd.

THESE ARE EXTRA GOOD VALUES AT THE PRICES.

We want you to know that we mean by "special prices" extremely low prices and extra good qualities.

SEE OUR LARGE FRONT WINDOW.

—THE—

### COULTER DRY GOODSHOUSE,

101, 103 and 105

South Spring St., Cor. Second.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—50x145, west side of  
the street, near Seventh and Pearl.  
Beautiful lot. Commanding location.  
For 10 days only at \$2000.

BEN E. WARD, 48 N. Spring St. L.A.

O. B. FULLER & CO.,  
(Successors to McLain & Lehman).  
PIONEER TRUCK & TRANSFER CO.

No. 3 Market Street, Los Angeles.  
Safe and piano moving. All kinds of truck  
work. TELEPHONE 137.

Unclassified.

EAGLE STABLES,

30 SOUTH FORT STREET.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone  
No. 248. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

#### IN SOCIETY.

##### A WEEK LARGELY DEVOTED TO EDUCATION.

Commencement Exercises of Various Scholastic Institutions—Entertainments, Socials and Musicals—Personals—About People Who Come and Go—Notes from Other Towns.

more accessible it is growing rapidly in popularity. Mr. N. C. Carter has a force of men at work upon the trail widening and clearing it, and the trip is now a safe and pleasant one, even for ladies.

The Boardman brothers at Sierra Madre have a fine train of horses and relives tourists of all trouble from the cars to the summit. One of the ladies in this party rode the historic patriarch which has been a familiar object upon the streets of this city, as the companion of the watercress man, who has recently sold him into slavery. The 18-inch Harvard telescope is in constant operation now, and the astronomers in charge express themselves as well satisfied with the location and the results they have been able to obtain so far.

##### THE ELLIS COLLEGE.

On Monday evening next the fifth annual commencement exercises of the Ellis College will take place at the college hall. Following is the programme:

PART I.  
Duet and chorus, "At the Cloister Gate" (Grieg)—Miss Long, Miss Ellis, and class in vocal culture.

Piano solo, ballade op. 23 (Chopin)—Miss Padgham.

Soprano solo, "Shadow Song" (Dinorah)—Miss Ellis.

Piano solo, (a) Etude op. 10, No. 1 (Chopin); (b) "La Fentez to" (Bach)—Miss Griffin.

Contralto solo, recitative and aria (Semiramide), (Rossini)—Miss Ellis.

Essay, "Les Langues Modernes comme un Bel Art"—Miss Junkin.

Piano solo, "Gland Polonaise Op. 3" (Chopin)—Miss Venzie.

Soprano solo, Polonaise from "Mignon" (Thomas)—Miss Padgham.

Piano duo, "Scherzo Op. 32" (Scharwenka)—Mrs. Ellis and Miss Cobb.

Vocal trio, "Nightingale and Darkness" (Grieg)—Misses Padgham, Parker and Ellis.

Piano solo, "Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 14" (Liszt)—Miss Griffin.

Then will be the presentation of diplomas to Miss Junkin, college of languages, and Miss Griffin, college of music, followed by a chorus song, "Whirl and Twirl" (Flying Dutchman), by class in voice culture. Miss Julia Off will be the accompanist during the evening. The baccalaureate services will be held at the college hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited.

##### A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

One of those pleasant neighborhood surprise parties took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. B. J. Lobdell on Toppa avenue west end Temple street.

The occasion was the fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lobdell, or their wooden wedding.

The surprise was perfect.

The house was filled by 9 o'clock and Mr. and Mrs. Lobdell came in to see what it meant.

Rev. Mr. Patten of the Methodist Church brought forward a handsome chair and rug, and presented the same with a neat little speech.

Instrumental and vocal music, and charades occupied a part of the time, and ice cream and cakes were served.

Mr. Lobdell officiated. The party were a number of friends of the parties present, and presents were very numerous. Miss Margaret Johnson, sister of the bride, made a beautiful bride-maid, and J. F. Johnston, her brother, acted as groomsmen. Among those present were: Mrs. Eliza Johnston, La Salle Johnston, Miss Harry Johnston, Rev. and Mrs. Cantine, Mr. Fred Silent, Miss Mabel Hood, Judge and Mrs. R. M. Widney, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Marsh, Miss Mary Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. George Tod, Jr., of Ingewood, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ernest, Mrs. Allie Keefer, Miss Salie Smith, Mr. Harry Dunlap, Miss Dollie Squire, Prof. U. S. Glick, Miss Winnie Connor, Mrs. A. M. Hall, Miss Lance and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnston.

Cards are out for the marriage at the First Presbyterian Church on the 19th inst. at 12:30 p.m. of Mr. F. M. Hotchkiss to Miss Flora Preston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper N. C. Preston of this city.

On Monday last, Rev. Father Allen read high mass in the Cathedral for the confirmation of the nuptials of Mr. Reithmiller of this place and Miss Emma Kelley of Kansas City. The bride has many friends in the East who will be pleased to learn of the good fortune of the high contracting parties.

CAMPBELL RECEPTION.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Alexander Campbell gave a most delightful reception in her rooms at the Bellevue Terrace. These afternoon receptions are becoming very popular among society ladies. Among those present were the following: Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, Mrs. Haskins, Miss Haskins, Judge J. Anderson, Miss Dangerfield, Miss Bates, Judge and Mrs. Adams, Judge and Mrs. Silent, Mrs. Charles Silent, Mrs. O. S. Houghton, Miss Houghton, Mrs. Phineas Banning, Miss Banning, E. Birdsell, Mrs. Birdsall, Mrs. J. S. Bryant, Mrs. Gen. Fremont, Miss Fremont, Hon. C. and Mrs. Cole, Miss Grace Cole, Miss Glassell, Mrs. Wesley Clark, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Pessy, the Misses Hattie and Mary Strong, Mr. Willoughby Cole, Mrs. Dupuy, Miss Dupuy, Mrs. J. N. Neal, Miss Neal, Mr. G. B. Baker, Misses G. B. Baker, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. L. B. Hambrook, Miss Welsh, Mrs. W. A. Elderman, Mrs. Elsie Elderman, Mrs. Gen. Bouton, Mr. and Mrs. McCanlin, Mr. and Mrs. Copley, Mr. T. F. Fleming, Mr. Mussin, Judge and Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Gosham, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Kinney, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Judd, Miss Judd, Judge and Mrs. Van Dyke, Miss Van Dyke, Mrs. Eastman, Judge and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. Ellis, Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Fulton, Mr. Pratt, Miss Beamis, Mr. and Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Sweeten, Mrs. Jones, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, W. B. Bunn, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Bun, Mr. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Hynes, Miss Hynes, Miss Smith, Mrs. G. Wiley Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Summer, Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. G. Stombs, Mrs. Rebar, Miss Rebar, Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss Anderson, and others.

WILSON'S PEAK.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Alexander and Mr. Wilhardt, Polonaise op. 20, No. 1 (Chopin)—Miss Hoffman.

"The Sparrows," vocal (Otto Loreley Quartette) Misses McCreary, McCoy, Chapin and W. J. C. C. Rondo from 2d Sonata (G. M. von Weber)—Miss Anderson.

PLANETTE solo, "Devil's March" (Supp.)—Mr. H. Thomas.

After the entertainment dancing was indulged in until a late hour, there being 12 dances, terminating with the "Virginia Reel." Dr. A. E. Gresham, Messrs. J. C. Neilson, W. J. Cusack, R. B. Girdwood and D. Sankey were the Committee of Arrangements, and Mr. W. J. Cusack ably performed the duties of floor manager, his natural dignity qualifying him for the honor.

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE.



## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

## A PLEASANT STORY OF A BRAVE BOY.

A Fine Letter From a Little Boy at Washington—Arlington Cemetery and Other Things—Polly Proposes to Make Candy—The Children Left Alone.

The sun was going down, and about it was a golden halo of light, with masses of wonderful pink clouds, which the children declared looked like beautiful ships from fairyland.

Papa and the hired man had just come in from the barnyard, each bearing two great tin pails, full to the brim with white, foamy milk. The hired man had only had sufficient time to wash his face and hands at the pump, which stood near the back door of the old farm house, and had gone a little way down the green, blossoming lane which led to his own pretty cottage, half hidden beneath the great, spreading boughs of an old apple tree, in which the birds built their summer nests, and the apples grew red and rosy as the season advanced, when there was seen coming with a hurried step up the path leading to the front door of the farm house, the messenger boy from the village, a half a mile distant, holding in his hand the yellow envelope in which was the dispatch which had come over the wires from the city, 10 miles away. Jack, the oldest boy, was the first to see him, and he ran quickly through the long hall, unbolted the big front door just as the boy laid his hand upon the brass knocker. The door swung back on its hinges with a loud creak, and Jack reached out for the yellow envelope, signed his name in the proper place in the messenger book, took the boy's hand, and then shutting the door and bolting it again, ran back into the kitchen, where his father was sitting and his mother and sister were busy doing up the dishes and handing the telegram to his father.

"Well, I never!" said Mother Erie, so surprised that she could find words for nothing more.

"I wonder who this telegram can be from," said father Erie, hurriedly feeling in his pockets for his glasses.

Mr. Erie very soon fished out his glasses from the depth of his side pocket, and put them astride of his huge Roman nose; then he cut open the envelope and slowly read:

"Your aunt Samantha's very sick. Come at once."

"We must go, father," said Mrs. Erie, "for I doubt if she lasts long; she was so feeble when we were last month, I was sure her time would come pretty soon."

"Yes, yes, wife, we'll go, to be sure. Jack hitch up Styx into the carriage, and we'll be off as soon as mother can get her bonnet on."

"But whatever will we do with the children?" asked the mother.

"Why, here's Polly, nearly 15, and Jack 16 last month; they ought to be old enough to take care of themselves, and the younger children as well. There's no danger of burglars or tramps here in the country, and the house is as strong as a jail, anyhow, so they'll be safe whenever comes, if they keep the doors locked."

"To be sure, to be sure!" said Mother Erie. "We can trust Polly always, and Henry, too; and Jack will be all right if he is not seized, with one of his mischievous moods, when we get home."

Jack came in shortly and announced that the team was ready.

"Jack," said his father, "I leave the house and the children in your care. We shall probably be back in a day or two. Let your father feel that he can trust you, my son. You are a good boy, barring your love for mischief, but show yourself a true knight and look after Polly and the little ones till we are home again."

"All right, father, you can trust me," replied Jack, with a manly ring to his voice, which it was pleasant to hear, and which made his father feel that Jack would do nothing amiss during their absence.

In half an hour from the time the telegram was received Mr. and Mrs. Erie drove out through the broad gate into the highway. Down the road, lined on either side with soft grasses and pretty wild flowers, with here and there a waving maple or a slender poplar with its shimmering leaves, they went, while over the distant hilltops climbed the round full moon, shedding its silver light upon the running river and brightening all the world with beauty. Afar off in the woods sounded the solitary voice of the nightingale, its mournful whippoorwill coming across the moonlighted silence.

"I don't like that bird," said little Polly, "it makes me feel lonesome."

"Don't you mind, Peggy, Jack will take care of you," said her brother, tenderly.

"Let's go into the house and make some candy," said Polly; "that will keep us busy till bedtime, and then we can go to sleep and forget all about papa and mamma being away."

"That will be capital," said Henry and little Ted in one voice.

"Yes, that will do," said Jack, "but first I'll look up everything, and then we'll all be as safe as a fly in a bottle," said E. A. O.

120 to be Continued.

Here comes a fine letter for our column, all the way across this wide continent, from Washington, and I am sure you will all enjoy reading it very much.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), May 30, 1889.  
Dear Mrs. Otis: My sister showed me a letter in the Sunday Times from Bill Nie, who lives in Washington. I told my sister that I would write a letter to you, for I knew that you were so kind and good to the children that you were like a mother to them all.

I wish all the little children could come to Washington and see all the sights, and then go down on the Potomac River to Mount Vernon, and see the tomb of Gen. George Washington. I think it would make a bad boy become a good boy.

Today is Decoration Day, and my sister Agnes and brother Walter took me over to the soldiers' graveyard at Arlington, and I placed some flowers on the soldiers' graves. I placed a good many on Gen. Sheridan's grave. There are so many soldiers buried there that you would think the whole city must have died. Did you ever go over to Arlington to the graveyard?

I must tell you about my brother and sister, for you like to know the whole family. My brother Walter is a big boy and works in the Postoffice Department. He is very kind to me, and took me to see *Cinderella* at the opera-house. I liked to see all the boys and girls on the stage. My sister Agnes is also good. She stays at home and helps my mother do the house-work. I sometimes tease her when she makes bad bread or cakes. She

doesn't get angry and only laughs at me. My brother gets *This Times* from some person at the office, and I also read the *Sunday Times*. Mrs. Otis, I guess you know that I am a good Republican, and I like Harrison because he is so good to the children. I saw his grandchild the other day and somebody said: "There is Baby McKee." I felt angry for he is no baby, he is a big boy, and will be President some day.

Mrs. Otis, I know I have written too long a letter, but this is my first letter to you. I am studying hard to pass the examinations in June. I am in the Third Reader. I must now study my lessons.

Walter and Agnes want to send their love to you. Your dear child,

HENRY GUY WILLIS.

Well, now, don't I feel like a happy mother with a brand-new boy? You may be sure I do, and I thank you, Henry, for the good letter that you have written me, and I do hope that I shall hear from you very soon again. I am also greatly pleased with the message from your brother and sister, and send my love to them in return. Yes, I have often visited Arlington Cemetery, where so many of our dear soldiers sleep. I always go there on Decoration day when I live in Washington. It is 13 years since I left there. I remember the long lines of white headboards and the tall monument to the "Unknown Dead." It is a beautiful spot for our brave soldiers to sleep, with the river below singing its psalms for them. I think there are a great many people who will be glad to know that there was one little boy to put flowers upon the grave of Gen. Sheridan. He was a noble soldier and did a great deal for his country.

I hope the time will come when "Baby McKee," as he is called, will be President, then how we will hurrah for him. E. A. O.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Jack Frost Holding the Country in His Arctic Grip.

DE WITTLE (N.Y.), May 29.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] "Oh the frost, the cruel frost!" were the words that greeted my ears this morning as I opened my eyes to the sunlight. After a fortnight of cold, damp weather the leaden clouds had rolled away at sunset, and all night long Jack Frost had been busily engaged in the chill, white starlight, getting in his deadly work, nipping the garden vegetables and tender shoots of grass, blighting my pretty lilies and blasting the buds on tree and plant in such a reckless fashion, leaving only blackness and ruin wherever his meddlesome fingers lingered.

The lovely woodbine that climbs over the porch—my joy and pride, because its luxuriant growth reminds me somewhat of the tropical splendor of our California plants—presented a sorry appearance. Its crisp green leaves were all mere drooping, blackened foliage, which hung sorrowfully over the trunks. The white frost lay like a pall over everything. The damp earth, which, softened by the continued fall of rain, would yesterday have yielded to the tread of a child, this morning was frozen stiff enough to bear up a man. Ice, a quarter of an inch in thickness, formed over a pool of water near by, and the scene was desolate enough to strike a pang of homesickness to the heart of any Californian fresh from the sunny realm of "God's country." Anticipating the frost the night before, which the falling thermometer plainly indicated, the prudent ones endeavored to save their gardens from damage by covering the plants with little bags, which were just peeping from the ground, with old carpets and blankets, tinpans and buckets, casting away overcoats and ulsters, and, when these fell short, newspapers, held in place by stones. These fantastic decorations, drawn up in battle array against the machinations of King Frost, who marched boldly on to the slaughter, were not in vain.

"We must go, father," said Mrs. Erie, "for I doubt if she lasts long; she was so feeble when we were last month, I was sure her time would come pretty soon."

"Yes, yes, wife, we'll go, to be sure. Jack hitch up Styx into the carriage, and we'll be off as soon as mother can get her bonnet on."

"But whatever will we do with the children?" asked the mother.

"Why, here's Polly, nearly 15, and Jack 16 last month; they ought to be old enough to take care of themselves, and the younger children as well. There's no danger of burglars or tramps here in the country, and the house is as strong as a jail, anyhow, so they'll be safe whenever comes, if they keep the doors locked."

"To be sure, to be sure!" said Mother Erie. "We can trust Polly always, and Henry, too; and Jack will be all right if he is not seized, with one of his mischievous moods, when we get home."

Jack came in shortly and announced that the team was ready.

"Jack," said his father, "I leave the house and the children in your care. We shall probably be back in a day or two. Let your father feel that he can trust you, my son. You are a good boy, barring your love for mischief, but show yourself a true knight and look after Polly and the little ones till we are home again."

"All right, father, you can trust me," replied Jack, with a manly ring to his voice, which it was pleasant to hear, and which made his father feel that Jack would do nothing amiss during their absence.

In half an hour from the time the telegram was received Mr. and Mrs. Erie drove out through the broad gate into the highway. Down the road, lined on either side with soft grasses and pretty wild flowers, with here and there a waving maple or a slender poplar with its shimmering leaves, they went, while over the distant hilltops climbed the round full moon, shedding its silver light upon the running river and brightening all the world with beauty. Afar off in the woods sounded the solitary voice of the nightingale, its mournful whippoorwill coming across the moonlighted silence.

"I don't like that bird," said little Polly, "it makes me feel lonesome."

"Don't you mind, Peggy, Jack will take care of you," said her brother, tenderly.

"Let's go into the house and make some candy," said Polly; "that will keep us busy till bedtime, and then we can go to sleep and forget all about papa and mamma being away."

"That will be capital," said Henry and little Ted in one voice.

"Yes, that will do," said Jack, "but first I'll look up everything, and then we'll all be as safe as a fly in a bottle," said E. A. O.

120 to be Continued.

Here comes a fine letter for our column, all the way across this wide continent, from Washington, and I am sure you will all enjoy reading it very much.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), May 30, 1889.  
Dear Mrs. Otis: My sister showed me a letter in the Sunday Times from Bill Nie, who lives in Washington. I told my sister that I would write a letter to you, for I knew that you were so kind and good to the children that you were like a mother to them all.

I wish all the little children could come to Washington and see all the sights, and then go down on the Potomac River to Mount Vernon, and see the tomb of Gen. George Washington. I think it would make a bad boy become a good boy.

Today is Decoration Day, and my sister Agnes and brother Walter took me over to the soldiers' graveyard at Arlington, and I placed some flowers on the soldiers' graves. I placed a good many on Gen. Sheridan's grave. There are so many soldiers buried there that you would think the whole city must have died. Did you ever go over to Arlington to the graveyard?

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## RAPID

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## WE DON'T THINK WE KNOW IT ALL,

But we do know what a bargain is when offered to us in the clothing line. We have recently taken advantage of this knowledge and can truthfully quote this week:

200 Pairs Boys' Knee Pants at 35c; 175 Men's Sack & Frock Suits at \$12.50; Worth 75c.

100 Men's Sack Suits at \$3.95; Worth \$6.50.

200 Men's Sack Suits at \$7.50; Worth \$10.

250 Men's Sack Suits at \$10.00; Worth \$15.

Our \$10 suits are extraordinary value.

175 Men's Sack & Frock Suits at \$12.50; Worth \$17.50.

200 Men's Sack & Frock Suits at \$15; Worth \$20.

Elegant Suits from \$20 to \$30.

Also Full Dress Suits Always on Hand.

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## COST!

"GOOD TIMBER AND BONE DRY." IF YOU WANT A WAGON THAT WILL NEVER DISAPPOINT YOU, BUY THE

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.

## WILSON'S TRAIL.

## MOUNTAIN-CLIMBING THAT IS GETTING POPULAR.

How the Trip Is Made with Comparative Comfort—The Burro on His Native Heath—In a Log Cabin Among the Pines and Firs.

Since public attention was called to Wilson's Peak by the talk of locating thereon the proposed 40-inch telescope and observatory as an adjunct of the University of Southern California, Wilson's trail, which is the most available route to the peak, has been gaining immensely in popularity. The trail has been traveled, time out of mind, by parties of pleasure-seekers who worked up energy and enthusiasm enough to strike out into the wilderness and run the risk of meeting a "big black bear" or some other dreadful experience, but so unusual was the journey that when it was accomplished it was something to be bragged about for weeks and months.

The first step toward making the trail.

AN EVERY-DAY PLACE OF RESORT was when the Harvard University astronomers, who had been sent to the coast to take observations, concluded to remove their instrument from The Willows, and place it on Wilson's Peak for several months of observation.

Then some public-spirited citizens raised a purse to improve the trail, and, under the supervision of Judge Eaton of Pasadena, it was improved and rendered much more passable than formerly.

At the lower and a new trail entirely was made, winding around the outlying mountain spur at a much easier gradient than the old one.

For the rest of the distance there was not much done, except to widen the trail in places where it had been reduced by the erosion of the mountain, to fill up washers, to trim back encroaching chaparral, and to cut away a big pine tree that had fallen across the path.

In all essentials, except the approach, the trail remains about the same as it was.

WHEN OLD DON BENITO WILSON HEWED IT OUT

forty or fifty years ago for the purpose of having pine shales and timbers packed and hauled down for building purposes.

Los Angeles people who wish to enjoy a new experience by visiting Wilson's Peak will find it their best way to take the California Southern train to Santa Anita station, which is located on the well-known ranch of E. J. Baldwin, about 17 miles from town. At the station a hack is in attendance to carry passengers to the beautiful little town of Sierra Madre, perched high on the foothills at the base of the mountains.

## BY WAY OF PREPARATION.

If one wishes to stay over night and get a good rest before undertaking the jaunt, he can find excellent accommodations at the Sierra Vista Hotel, kept by Mr. Boasman. As an adjunct to the hotel there is a stable where a dozen or more of burros are kept, and every convenience for a fitting is supplied. Ladies who may be a little timid about horseback-riding at best, quickly overcome all hesitancy when they get a sight of these docile and sure-footed little beasts. Whether they carry a pack or a "live load" of human freight it is about the same to them; they jog along at their own gait, and the pack, if any, will induce them to vary it much. They climb the steep trail in the hottest weather without perceptible evidence of fatigue and without "turning a hair," as the horsemen say.

## BETTER RIDE.

Ladies who make the ascent, unless they are very robust and accustomed to mountain climbing, should by all means ride. And the average man, whether he thinks himself robust or not, will find it a mighty comfort to ride a part of the way. It is not absolutely necessary to resort to the burro for this service, as any sure-footed small horse will traverse the trail comfortably and safely.

An early start up the trail is desirable, especially at this season of the year, when, toward noon, the sun blazes down upon the southern exposure of the mountains in a most fervid manner. When a man or beast puts forth the physical exertion to carry him up an ascent of about 3000, and the heat comes down from above and refracts from the glistening rocks beneath, it is time for—sweat. Hence it is desirable to stay at the neat and cozy hotel over night and start with the lark in the morning.

## A TRIP.

A few days ago a representative of THE TIMES made the jaunt up Wilson's trail under the guidance of N. C. Carter, whose picturesque home, affectionately called "Carteria," is located on the summit of a commanding knoll of the foothills close to the starting point of the trail. Mr. Carter has done a great deal to popularize mountain climbing by this route, and he maintains a fatherly interest in it at all times to the extent of sending men up to put it in repair whenever there is anything out of the way or in the way likely to impede travel.

The start was made about 11 o'clock a.m., and the two impromptu mountaineers were mounted on a couple of sturdy horses that had "been there" before. Fortunately for men and beasts there was a thick overhanging fog bank which veiled the trail and the ascent was not uncomfortable as to heat. Later, when the climbers stood on the summit and found that their view of the valley was obscured by this same fog bank, it was not accounted so fortunate.

## THE SCENERY.

It is impossible to give anything like an adequate description of the mountains through which the trail winds, or of the grand panorama of the San Gabriel Valley which the summit commands when the atmosphere is clear. It is altogether like taking a trip into some far-off timbered country, where the flora changes with each mile traversed and where there is a perfect kaleidoscope of scenery—wild, weird, romantic, grand.

The trail starts off through the ordinary chaparral, that grows along the foothills, and this respect is neither novel nor interesting; but, once over the spurs and into the mountains proper, the interest grows with every step. There are thickets of manzanita and manzanilla by the wayside, and banks of flowers that are perfectly gorgeous. In tree growth the sycamores and alders come first, then the scrub oaks, then a few scattering pines, and, finally, away up toward the summit and on the other side there are pines, firs, cedars and hemlocks of huge proportions.

## A WINDING PATH.

The trail skirts along the side of a mountain, crosses on the divide that

joins it with its neighbor, and winds back along the opposing cliff. Between the two the cañon yawns, and, as one gazes down into it, looks a great many hundred feet deep. The water splashes in its bed afar down, and sends up a grateful musical sound. The steep intervening sides of the mountain are covered with tree and shrub growth, and one looks over into the abyss of verdure with a dizzy-headed impulse to dive in and take the consequences.

## A MOUNTAIN COTTAGE.

A couple of miles from the start one looks down on a neat little cottage on a shelf near the bed of the cañon. It is not much of a "shelf," and its meager dimensions are eked out by terraces formed by walls of stone. The cottage is built of boards and shingles, packed up on burro-back. A little stream goes skurrying past the foot of the terrace, and pine trees interlace their friendly branches over the cottage. It is an inviting, cool and placid little nook, and a sidepath branches off the main trail and leads down to it. This is the resort of Emil Deutsch, the manufacturer of the somewhat famous Sierra Madre brand of cigars, whose factory is a neat, pretty town at the foot of the trail. Mr. Deutsch makes frequent trips to his mountain retreat, taking his neighbors with him for company, and his latch-string is out for the wayfarer whenever he is there.

## THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

Further up the trail there is the historic, and even romantic, old half-way house, a cabin built of split shingles years ago by a man named Isip. Mr. Isip founded this place many years ago, and lived there a sort of hermit existence for some time. On the little bench above his cottage he planted an orchard of cherries, apples and pears. The trees are full size now and, although untrained, they seem to get along very well in their semi-wild state. When the scribe passed the cherry tree presented quite a crop of fruit reddening in the sun, though as yet not thoroughly ripe and not very large. Mr. Isip had a little corral where he kept his burros and possibly a cow, and he also maintained a small apiary. By way of earning coin of the realm he split out shakes and packed them down the mountain for sale.

## A MODERN TENANT.

He abandoned the place many years ago and it remained unoccupied except by occasional parties of mountain climbers until about three years ago, when an old man took up his residence there. He is still keeping bachelor's hall, in company with a bright-looking young fellow, who has been with him several months. A part of the original cabin has been torn away, but the room remains, which makes a place for a couple of bunks, while the cooking and eating is intended to undergo aasticabor alongside. This cabin is quite half way to the summit, and the harder part of the climb lies beyond.

## STEELE'S.

There are no further footholds of settlement until the summit of a divide near the peak is reached. There a little space has been leveled off, and Peter Steele, formerly a well-known caterer of Pasadena—in fact, he is the original "cracker" refreshment man—has established a camp of six or seven tents.

He gives entertainment to the wayfarer, furnishing lodgings in clean and neat-looking cots in the small tents and sustenance, liquid and solid, for the inner man in a larger tent. Mr. Carter and the scribe obtained here a bottle of beer for 50 cents, a price which is not to be exceeded at any restaurant since it is the same charged at any first-class restaurant in town. It had been packed on the back of a burro all the way from the foot of the trail, "and though the Transcontinental Association had had nothing to do with fixing the rates, they must have been moderate. To the scandal of Prohibitionists let it be said that after a hot and fatiguing climb up the mountain side, a pack of beer went exactly to the right spot.

There are hammocks swinging in some trees where the sojourner can swing and enjoy his

## DOLCE FAR NIENTE

while gazing out over a thousand leagues of country. The fog had partially lifted when the writer first gazed forth from this point, and the vision was bounded at about the middle of the city of Pasadena, but the vision was beautiful. It was like gazing upon a flat drawn in the face of Nature by a Brobdingnagian hand, the rectangular fields and gardens being set alongside each other with mathematical precision, while the houses were dwarfed to mere dots in the landscape.

Mr. Steele's young wife and sister remain at this place all the while and keep the camp, while he plies back and forth to the valley with his train of burros, bringing supplies. The camp seems very orderly and respectable, and ladies would have no hesitancy in stopping there.

## THE OBSERVATORY.

From Steele's the trail winds along a little down hill and a good deal up, for about half a mile to the main peak, where is situated the temporary Harvard University. It is a canvas pavilion, with a circular revolving top of the same material, and, though constructed in a crude manner, it answers the purpose excellently. The 13-inch photographic instrument is mounted on a pedestal of granite rock, and clockwork keeps it in motion to follow the line of a star under observation. The covering is revolved by hand, to keep the opening always in front of the lens. Profs. Black and King, a couple of young men who seem very earnest in their scientific purpose, are in charge of the station. They take alternate turns sitting up all night making observations and taking photographs, and communicate the results of their labors to Harvard University regularly. The only thing like an excitement which they have known since taking up their quarters on the peak was a week or so ago, when the top of their pavilion blew partly off. They restored it without any perceptible damage.

## A NUSANCE.

They suffer some annoyance from too exuberant tourists who occasionally come around the station during the morning, when they are obliged to take their sleep, if they get any, and wake the echoes by firing revolvers and hallooing like Comanches. Tourists should respect the cause of science and its votaries a little better.

There is another photographic instrument located at the foot of the trail, in charge of Arthur Carter. It is trained on the peak, and automatically photographs every cloud that passes over the summit. Much of the results of the observations is of such a technical character that it would not be of general interest even if the observers were at liberty to communicate it. The observatory is open to the public from 2 to 4 p.m. each week day, but not at all on Sunday.

## CHENEY'S CAMP.

A mile beyond the observatory, and in a wooded cañon on the northern

slope of the mountains, is located the camp of Strain & Cheney. A. G. Strain, formerly a real estate operator of Long Beach, and a young man of culture, has here taken up a Government claim of 160 acres. He built a log cabin of three rooms and a capacious fireplace, and has here established his *lare* and *penates*. Being a single man, he shares his quarters with Frank Cheney and family, who keep house for him and entertain wayfarers. They have several tents pitched beside the cabin for extra accommodations. In this cañon there is almost no undergrowth, but the magnificent pine, fir and cedar trees are a sufficiency in themselves. This must have been the lodge in some vast wilderness—the endless contiguity of shade—that the poet Cowper sighs for.

## MARKS OF FIRE.

The trees are scorched and blackened for some distance above the ground, showing the marks of the last mountain fire which swept through here a couple of years ago. Fortunately the large trees seem to have withstood the fiery ordeal, for they are still green in their foliage, and show evidences of still growing, while the pines bear their usual crops of cones.

## AN ICE-COLD STREAM.

Near the house several springs come to the surface, and a trickling stream that runs past yields water in which one can taste the coolness and freshness of recently melted snow. The air is filled with the spicy odor of the pines, and there is enough ozone in it to renew the life of even old Ponce de Leon.

## DANDY MOSQUITOES.

Only one little drawback was noted, and that was the mosquitoes. About sundown they swarmed about in uncomfortable numbers, and one had to be very energetic to escape their refined and pointed attentions. They seemed to be a peculiar breed of mosquitoes, too. The veracious chronicler of the narrative might one of them for close inspection, and he is willing to make a solemn declaration that the fellow wore striped pantaloons, a spike-tailed coat and a plug hat. He was a dandy and no mistake.

It is a delightful spot for one weary of the pavements, brick walls and turmoil of city life, and he almost feels that he would like to give care the go-by and remain here the rest of his natural life.

## NOTES.

It had taken about four hours to make the climb (including an hour for stops). The descent was made in less time. The ascent is the more wearisome, but the descent is harder on the legs, for the jolt, jar and strain makes every muscle sore. The distance from the foot to Cheney's camp is accounted seven and a half miles. The elevation of the peak is over 6000 feet.

The incidental expenses of the trip are not great considering the amount of time and labor involved.

## NOTES.

As stated previously, the trip up Wilson's trail is becoming immensely popular. Hardly a day passes without five or six people going up, and on Sundays and holidays there are as many as 25 or 30. A great many ladies make the journey.

## HUNTERS.

Hunters will find it not worth their while to carry their guns along if they purpose going no farther than the summit. Four miles beyond Cheney's there is a fine mountain stream, which abounds in trout. A couple of fishers who went over there a fortnight ago, it is said, caught 450 fish in two days.

Beyond the river, at a place called Barley Flats, there is good hunting, the animals being deer, bears, foxes and squirrels.

The mountains are vast enough to afford every sort of diversion and adventure if one elects to go far enough into their fastnesses and to stay long enough. In fact, when one stands on the summit of Wilson's Peak he is only at the threshold of the Sierra Madre range, so to speak.

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## CHENEY'S CAMP.

## A MILE BEYOND THE OBSERVATORY, AND IN A WOODED CAÑON ON THE NORTHERN

## Real Estate.

## ATTENTION!

## CHOP LAND :- GOOD LAND.

Mr. T. Barber of Lancaster, Antelope Valley, has 1000 acres of land for sale, at \$2 to \$5 per acre, with liberal terms and security.

The land is well situated, being in the center of the valley; sugar beets at the rate of 225 bushels to the acre; barley hay, three tons; eight bushels of alfalfa in one year; parsnips seven bushels; carrots, 100 bushels; onions, 100 bushels; turnips, 100 bushels; and a good supply of fruit.

There are good roads, and a schoolhouse.

There are good facilities for irrigation.

The Southern Pacific Railroad now crosses it, and three other great railroads are expected to do so near.

There are good cyclones, blizzards, fog or malaria.

There are good orchards, vineyards, and a good supply of fruit.

Send for map and description.

## Real Estate.

## ATTENTION!

## CHOP LAND :- GOOD LAND.

Mr. T. Barber of Lancaster, Antelope Valley,